## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the Paragraph on Page 2, Lines 4-14 with the following amended Paragraph:

The culture of *Antrodia Camphorata* still needs to be improved. So far, it is still collected from mountain ~~field~~ fields. However, the collection is a tough job. The first thing is to find where the *Cinnamomum Kanehirae* trees are. The problem lies in the difficulty in distinguishing *Cinnamomum Kanehirae* tree from micranthum hayata. The most direct method presently was proposed by~~藤田安二~~ Fujita Yasujiro. Micranthum hayata tree oil is mainly composed of safrole and pentadecaldehyde, so it contains safrole smell in root beer. *Cinnamomum Kanehirae* tree oil is mainly d-terpinenol, which smells like camphor oil. Hence, the different smells are used to distinguish them. The second problem is to find the hollow trees in a large forest. This is very difficult. If *Antrodia Camphorata* is found in the hollow, then the *Cinnamomum Kanehirae* tree, regular collection becomes possible.

Please replace the Paragraph on Page 17, Lines 9-16 with the following amended Paragraph:

After separation and color displaying by sulfuric acid method, it is known that absorbance peaks appear at tube #17 and tube #35 for polysaccharide fermentation filtrate

(Figure 4). After comparison to standards (Figure 3), it is found that the molecular weights of polysaccharides are above $10^6$ Da and $1.1x10^4$ Da. Both water extract and base extract show absorbance peaks at tube #11 and 22 (Figure 5 and Figure 6). After comparison to standards, they have polysaccharide molecules of more than $10^6$ Da and $7.6x10^5$ Da, which indicates it may contain $\beta$ -1,3-D-furan dextran of molecular weight $50\sim200x10^4$ with $\beta$ -(1-6)-glucosyl ~~6-glucose~~ side chain.